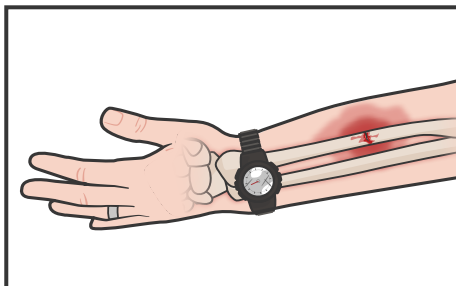


MALLEABLE SPLINT INSTRUCTION



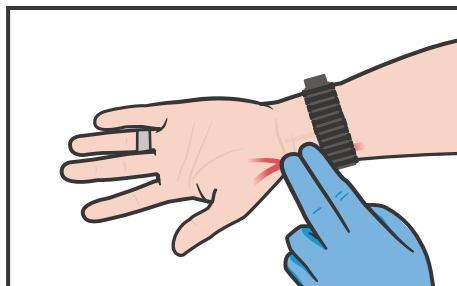
CONSIDER body substance isolation.

NOTE: If a Combat Lifesaver (CLS) is available, direct them to assist.

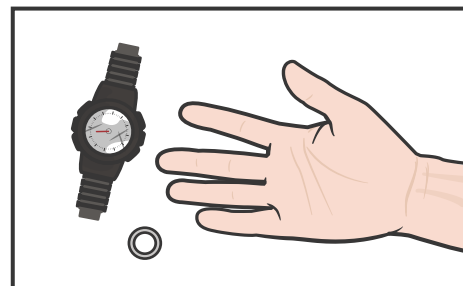


01 IDENTIFY the location of the fracture and place the extremity in a neutral position or position of function.

STEP 1 NOTE: Direct the CLS or other first responder to manually stabilize the fracture site (without gross movement), when appropriate.



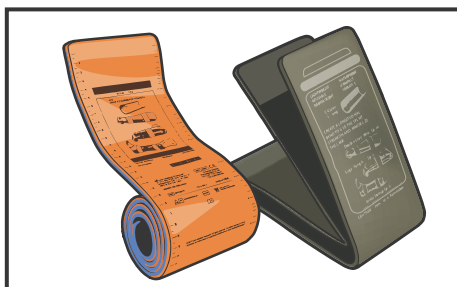
02 ASSESS pulse, motor, and sensory (PMS) function distal to fracture.



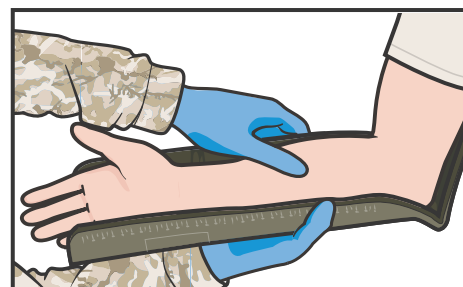
03 REMOVE jewelry, watch, clothing, and/or boots as the situation dictates.



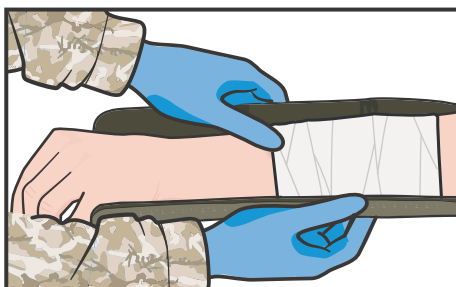
04 ENSURE that any open injuries are bandaged and bleeding has been controlled.



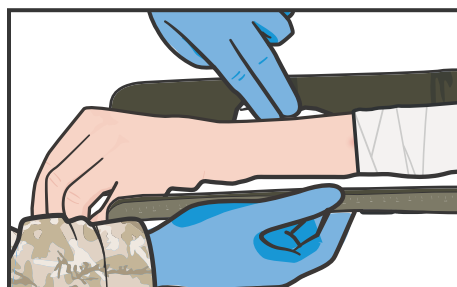
05 SELECT the proper splinting material (e.g., SAM® Splint or other malleable aluminum foam splint, padding materials and material to secure the splint to the extremity).



06 Using the uninjured extremity on the opposite side of the casualty, **MEASURE AND FOLD** a malleable splint so that it encompasses the joint above and the joint below the fracture site.



07 APPLY the formed malleable splint(s) to the injured extremity with the limb in a position of function (a normal resting position), avoiding gross movement if possible.



08 LIGHTLY PAD all gaps within the splint, filling voids and protecting bony prominences, to make it more comfortable.

STEP 6 NOTE: Malleable splints are made rigid by introducing curves, particularly along the long axis of the splint, when molding the desired shape. Techniques (gutter splints, sugar tongs, etc.) vary based on location of fracture.

STEP 6 NOTE: It may be necessary to use two malleable splints, interlocked for stability, in some situations.

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